

### **Amendments to the Specification**

Please amend the specification as set forth below. Unless noted otherwise, paragraph numbers correspond to those in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 20060281871A1.

Please amend paragraphs [0031]-[0032] (corresponding to paragraphs [0021]-[0022] in the application as originally filed) with the following amended paragraphs:

**[0031]** The polystyrene copolymer (C) can be a poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile), poly(styrene-co-methylvinyloxazoline), poly(styrene-co-maleic acid anhydride), poly(styrene-co-methyl-vinyloxazoline-co-acrylonitrile), or poly(styrene-co-maleic acid imide) copolymer. The polystyrene copolymer (C) can furthermore be a mixture of two or more of the aforementioned polymers.

**[0032]** The component (C) can also be a polystyrene graft copolymer, created from syndiotactic polystyrene by grafting on maleic acid anhydride or ~~ithaconic itaconic~~ acid anhydride or (meth) acrylic acid and their esters.

Please amend paragraphs [0036]-[0037] (corresponding to paragraphs [0026]-[0027] in the application as originally filed) with the following amended paragraphs:

**[0036]** The impact resistance modifier (D) can be a natural caoutchouc polybutadiene, polyisoprene, polyisobutylene, a mixed polymer of the butadiene and/or the isoprene with styrene and other co-monomers, a hydrated mixed polymer and/or a mixed polymer, created through grafting with maleic acid anhydride, ~~ithaconic itaconic~~ acid anhydride, (meth)acrylic acid or and their esters. The impact resistance modifier (D) can also be a grafted caoutchouc with a cross-linked elastomer core, which consists of butadiene, isoprene, or alkylacrylates and is

provided with a graft envelope of polystyrene, a non-polar or polar olefin homo-polymer and copolymer such as ethylene-propylene, ethylene-propylene-diene, and ethylene-octene or ethylene-vinylacetate caoutchouc; or a non-polar or polar olefin homo-polymer and copolymer, created through grafting with maleic acid anhydride, ~~itaconic~~ itaconic acid anhydride, (meth) acrylic acid and or their esters. The impact resistance modifier (D) can also be a carbonic acid functionalized copolymer such as poly(ethene-co(meth)acrylic acid) or poly(ethene-co-1-olefin-co-(meth)acrylic acid), wherein the 1-olefin is an alkene or a non-saturated (meth) acrylic acid ester with more than 4 atoms, including those copolymers in which the acid groups are partially neutralized with metal ions.

[0037] Particularly preferred are mixed polymers of the butadiene with styrene, functionalized through grafting with maleic acid anhydride, non-polar or polar olefin homo-polymers and copolymers, created through grafting with maleic acid anhydride, and carbonic acid functionalized copolymers with poly(ethene-co-(meth)acrylic acid) or poly(ethene-co-1-olefin-co-(meth)acrylic acid), in which the acid groups are partially neutralized with metal ions.

Please amend paragraph [0041] (corresponding to paragraph [0031] in the application as originally filed) with the following amended paragraph:

[0041] Preferred conductive additives are conductive soot, conductive graphite, metal particles, carbon nano tubes, PAN (polyacrylonitrile) carbon fibers, nickelized carbon fibers, recycled carbon fibers, metal-coated glass fibers, or ceramic fibers (whisker). Particularly preferred is conductive soot with particle sizes ranging from 10 to 60 nm and a nitrogen adsorption ranging from 30 to 1500 m<sup>2</sup>/g, wherein the DBPA adsorption (dibutylphthalate adsorption--oil absorption capacity) is between 40 and 450 cm<sup>3</sup>/100g.

Please amend paragraph [0046] (corresponding to paragraph [0036] in the application as originally filed) with the following amended paragraph:

[0046] The polymer composition according to the invention is preferably used in the automobile manufacturing process for producing car body trimming parts. Car body trimming parts of this type include fenders, bumpers, said panels, tank flaps and/or outer door shells. These parts are preferably produced with the injection-molding and/or the ~~gas internal pressure technique~~ blow molding.

Please amend paragraphs [0048]-[0049] (corresponding to paragraph [0039] in the application as originally filed) with the following amended paragraphs:

[0048] The weight percentages for the composition are provided relative to 100 weight percentages of the component (A) and are as follows for the examples and/or comparative examples below:

Example 1:	Example 2:	Example 3:	Example 4:
100 <del>±</del> parts polyamide (component A) <sup>[1]</sup>	100 <del>±</del> parts polyamide (component A) <sup>[1]</sup>	100 <del>±</del> parts polyamide (component A) <sup>[2]</sup>	100 <del>±</del> parts polyamide (component A) <sup>[2]</sup>
42 <del>±</del> parts syndiotactic PS (component B) <sup>[3]</sup>	42 <del>±</del> parts syndiotactic PS (component B) <sup>[3]</sup>	42 <del>±</del> parts syndiotactic PS(component B) <sup>[3]</sup>	42 <del>±</del> parts syndiotactic PS (component B) <sup>[3]</sup>
8 <del>±</del> parts polystyrene copolymers (component C) <sup>[4]</sup>	8 <del>±</del> parts polystyrene copolymers (component C) <sup>[4]</sup>	8 <del>±</del> parts polystyrene copolymers (component C) <sup>[4]</sup>	8 <del>±</del> parts polystyrene copolymers (component C) <sup>[4]</sup>
17 <del>±</del> parts impact resistance modifier <sup>[5]</sup>	17 <del>±</del> parts impact resistance modifier <sup>[6]</sup>	17 <del>±</del> parts impact resistance modifier <sup>[5]</sup>	17 <del>±</del> parts impact resistance modifier <sup>[6]</sup>

[0049]

Comparison example 1:	Comparison example 2	Comparison example 3:
100 <u>± parts</u> polyamide <sup>[11]</sup> 42 <u>± parts</u> PPE <sup>[8]</sup> 17 <u>± parts</u> impact resistance modifier <sup>[9]</sup> 8 <u>± parts</u> maleic acid anhydride grafted PPE	100 <u>± parts</u> polyamide <sup>[7]</sup> 55 <u>± parts</u> syndiotactic PS <sup>[3]</sup> 18 <u>parts</u> impact resistance modifier <sup>[6]</sup> 4 <u>± parts</u> oil-stretched ethylene octene copolymers 9 <u>± parts</u> fumaric acid grafted PPE	PA/ABS blend <sup>[10]</sup>

Please amend paragraph [0058] (corresponding to part of paragraph [0039] in the application as originally filed) with the following amended paragraph:

[0058] [9] Impact resistance modifier: maleic acid anhydride grafted styrene ethylene/butadiene-styrene triblock copolymer; MFR [g/10 min] 22 at 230° C/5 kg; styrene/EB ratio 30/70.

Please amend paragraph [0060] (corresponding to part of paragraph [0040] in the application as originally filed) with the following amended paragraph:

[0060] Granulate type syndiotactic polystyrene [3], polyamide [7], impact resistance modifier [6], oil-stretched ethylene octene copolymers and fumaric acid grafted PPO are metered at temperatures higher than 270° C into a double-screw extruder with metering device for granulates. The mixture is then melted, is extruded continuously, and is cut. The resulting thermoplastic mixture has the properties as listed in the table.